Figure 441: Different symbols for loaded and unloaded libraries

Unfortunately, the cell containing `=NumberFive()` in our initial implementation is still in error. Calc does not recalculate cells in error unless you edit them or somehow change them. The usual solution is to store macros used as functions in the *Standard* library. If the macro is large or if there are many macros, a stub with the desired name is stored in the *Standard* library. The stub macro loads the library containing the implementation and then calls the implementation. The following steps illustrate this method.

1) Use **Tools > Macros > Organize Macros > Basic** on the Menu bar to open the Basic Macros dialog. Select the *NumberFive* macro and click **Edit** to open the macro for editing (Figure 442).
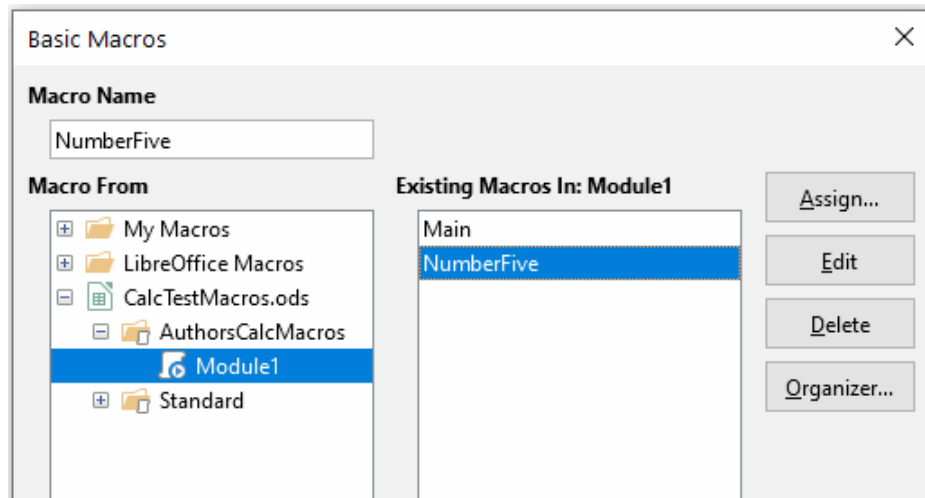

Figure 442: Select a macro and click Edit

2) Calc displays the LibreOffice Basic IDE (Figure 436), with the input cursor in the Editor Window at the line `Function NumberFive ()`. Change the name of *NumberFive* to *NumberFive_Implementation* so that the function's code matches Listing 3.

Listing 3. Change the name of NumberFive to NumberFive_Implementation

```
Function NumberFive_Implementation ()
  NumberFive_Implementation = 5
End Function
```

3) Click the **Select Macro** button in the Standard toolbar of the LibreOffice Basic IDE to open the Basic Macros dialog (Figure 442).